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NEWS	6	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
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NEWS	11	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	12	APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	13	APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS	15	APR 25	Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.
NEWS	16	APR 28	Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAplus
NEWS	17	MAY 23	GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	18	MAY 23	REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS
NEWS	19	JUN 06	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS	20	JUN 13	RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	21	JUN 13	FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	22	JUN 27	MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions and text labels
NEWS	23	JUL 01	MEDICONF removed from STN
NEWS	24	JUL 07	STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
NEWS	25	JUL 13	SCISEARCH reloaded
NEWS	26	JUL 20	Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS	27	AUG 11	Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during August
NEWS	28	AUG 11	STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:46:52 ON 29 AUG 2005

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, biosis, wpids, biotechds
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:47:12 ON 29 AUG 2005

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:47:12 ON 29 AUG 2005
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=> s EPO and heart disease
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
L1         1176 EPO AND HEART DISEASE

=> s erythropoietin with heart disease
L2            0 ERYTHROPOIETIN WITH HEART DISEASE

=> s erythropoietin same heart disease
L3            0 ERYTHROPOIETIN SAME HEART DISEASE

=> s erythropoietin and heart disease
L4         1836 ERYTHROPOIETIN AND HEART DISEASE

=> s l1 and l4
L5          631 L1 AND L4

=> s l5 and iron distrubance
L6            0 L5 AND IRON DISTRUBANCE
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:00:41 ON 27 AUG 2005

=> file medline, biosis, scisearch, biotechds, embase, wpids, dgene, uspatful
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

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=> s iron disturbance or deficiency
L1      998382 IRON DISTURBANCE OR DEFICIENCY

=> s iron distribution disturbance
L2         106 IRON DISTRIBUTION DISTURBANCE

=> s l1 and l2
L3           2 L1 AND L2

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism
AB     The invention concerns a method for detecting disorders of iron
       metabolism and in particular the differential diagnosis of disorders of
       iron metabolism by means of three independent parameters. The
       differential diagnosis can be used to classify disorders of iron
       metabolism and to recommend the required treatment and to monitor the
       progress and response to treatment
```

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:330182 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism
INVENTOR(S):	Roddiger, Ralf, Gorxheimertal, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Lehmann, Paul, Worms, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Thomas, Lothar, Frankfurt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003232393	A1	20031218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-449633	A1	20030530 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-242061, filed on 12 Sep 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-322526P	20010914 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 32nd Floor, 300 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1114

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

TI Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism

AB The invention concerns a method for detecting disorders of iron metabolism and in particular the differential diagnosis of disorders of iron metabolism by means of three independent parameters. The differential diagnosis can be used to classify disorders of iron metabolism and to recommend the required treatment and to monitor the progress and response to treatment

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:106723 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism
INVENTOR(S):	Roddiger, Ralf, Gorxheimertal, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Lehmann, Paul, Worms, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Thomas, Lothar, Frankfurt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073635	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-242061	A1	20020912 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-322526P	20010914 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 32nd Floor, 300 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	604

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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=> e lehmann/au
E1            1     LEHMANMCKEEMAN L/AU
E2           31     LEHMANMCKEEMAN L D/AU
E3           24 --> LEHMANN/AU
E4          985     LEHMANN A/AU
E5            1     LEHMANN A A C/AU
E6           48     LEHMANN A B/AU
E7            9     LEHMANN A C/AU
E8            1     LEHMANN A D/AU
E9            1     LEHMANN A E H/AU
E10           3     LEHMANN A F/AU
E11          39     LEHMANN A G/AU
E12          46     LEHMANN A K/AU

=> e roeddiger/au
E1            4     ROEDDER WEHRMANN O/AU
E2            1     ROEDDERF GERHARD/AU
E3            0 --> ROEDDIGER/AU
E4            1     ROEDDIGER M/AU
E5          150     ROEDDIGER R/AU
E6            6     ROEDDIGER RALF/AU
E7            9     ROEDDIGER S/AU
E8            1     ROEDDIGER S J/AU
E9            8     ROEDDIGER SANDRA/AU
E10           1     ROEDDIGER SANDRA J/AU
E11           2     ROEDDING A S/AU
E12           1     ROEDDING DANIEL/AU

=> e walter-matsui/au
E1            1     WALTER ZBIGNIEW/AU
E2           29     WALTER ZOFIA/AU
E3            0 --> WALTER-MATSUI/AU
E4            1     WALTERA D/AU
E5            2     WALTERA S U/AU
E6            2     WALTERBACK C/AU
E7            1     WALTERBANGH C/AU
E8            1     WALTERBARAKAT I/AU
E9            1     WALTERBORFER A/AU
E10           2     WALTERBOS J W M/AU
E11           1     WALTERBOS JOHANNES W M/AU
E12           2     WALTERBOS R/AU

=> e matsui/au
E1            1     MATSUHSITA Y/AU
E2            1     MATSUHURIA T/AU
E3            6 --> MATSUI/AU
E4         1124     MATSUI A/AU
E5            2     MATSUI A DE S/AU
E6           23     MATSUI A H/AU
E7            1     MATSUI A S/AU
E8            1     MATSUI A YASUKAWA S/AU
E9            1     MATSUI AIKO/AU
E10           4     MATSUI AKEMI/AU
E11           3     MATSUI AKIFUSA/AU
E12           1     MATSUI AKIHARU/AU

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:00:41 ON 27 AUG 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE, WPIDS, DGENE,
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     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:01:13 ON 27 AUG 2005
L1        998382 S IRON DISTURBANCE OR DEFICIENCY
L2           106 S IRON DISTRIBUTION DISTURBANCE
L3             2 S L1 AND L2
                 E LEHMANN/AU
                 E ROEDDIGER/AU
                 E WALTER-MATSUI/AU
                 E MATSUI/AU

=> s erythropoietin and human
   7 FILES SEARCHED...
L4         60257 ERYTHROPOIETIN AND HUMAN

=> s l1 and l4
L5          7289 L1 AND L4

=> s heart disease
   7 FILES SEARCHED...
L6        721468 HEART DISEASE

=> s l6 and l1
L7         24771 L6 AND L1

=> s l2 and l7
L8             1 L2 AND L7

=> d  l8 ti abs ibib tot

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism
AB     The invention concerns a method for detecting disorders of iron
       metabolism and in particular the differential diagnosis of disorders of
       iron metabolism by means of three independent parameters. The
       differential diagnosis can be used to classify disorders of iron
       metabolism and to recommend the required treatment and to monitor the
       progress and response to treatment

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:330182  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism
INVENTOR(S):              Roddiger, Ralf, Gorxheimertal, GERMANY, FEDERAL
                          REPUBLIC OF
                          Lehmann, Paul, Worms, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
                          Thomas, Lothar, Frankfurt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

                               NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                          --------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:       US 2003232393       A1   20031218
APPLICATION INFO.:        US 2003-449633      A1   20030530  (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:     Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-242061, filed
                          on 12 Sep 2002, PENDING

                                 NUMBER         DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION:     US 2001-322526P    20010914 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Utility
FILE SEGMENT:             APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:     McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 32nd Floor, 300
                          S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:         19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:          1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:       14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:               1114
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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE, WPIDS, DGENE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:01:13 ON 27 AUG 2005

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L1        998382 S IRON DISTURBANCE OR DEFICIENCY
L2           106 S IRON DISTRIBUTION DISTURBANCE
L3             2 S L1 AND L2
                 E LEHMANN/AU
                 E ROEDDIGER/AU
                 E WALTER-MATSUI/AU
                 E MATSUI/AU
L4         60257 S ERYTHROPOIETIN AND HUMAN
L5          7289 S L1 AND L4
L6        721468 S HEART DISEASE
L7         24771 S L6 AND L1
L8             1 S L2 AND L7

=> s epoetin alfa or epoetin beta
L9         3165 EPOETIN ALFA OR EPOETIN BETA

=> s l9 and l2
L10         104 L9 AND L2

=> s l10 and pegylated
L11           0 L10 AND PEGYLATED

=> d l10 ti abs ibib 1-20
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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.

AN ADO59448 protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO

(ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59448 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #32, Val87/Asn88/Thr90-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59435 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59435 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #19, Pro124/Thr125-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for

treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.

AN ADO59433 protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59433 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #17, Asn138/Thr140-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.

AN ADO59457 protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of

reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59457 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #41, Asn136/Thr138-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59454 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59454 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human EPO analogue #38, Asn30/Thr32/Val87/Asn88/Thr90-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59446 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59446 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #30, Asn69/Thr71-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59451 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue

such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59451 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #35, Ser87/Asn88/Thr90/Thr92-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59439 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the

165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59439 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #23, Gln24/Ser87/Asn88/Thr90-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59437 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59437 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human 165 residue erythropoietin analogue #21.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59417 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59417 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #1, Asn30/Thr32-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59440 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to

organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59440 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #24, Gln38/Ser87/Asn88/Thr90-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59434 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59434 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in

heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #18, Thr125-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59428 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59428 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human EPO analogue #12, Asn69/Thr71/Ser87/Asn88/Thr90-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59462 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for

the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59462 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human 165 residue erythropoietin analogue #46.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59438 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure.

Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59438 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human 165 residue erythropoietin analogue #22.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59432 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59432 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #16, Asn136/Thr138-165aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59464 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 6.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59464 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #48, Gln24/Ser87/Asn88/Thr90-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59459 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In

such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59459 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #43, Thr125-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59443 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59443 protein DGENE

TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #27, Asn51/Thr53-166aaEPO.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 104 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59423 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and **epoetin beta**) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59423 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #7, Val87/Asn88/Thr90-165aaEPO.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:00:41 ON 27 AUG 2005)

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE, WPIDS, DGENE,
     USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:01:13 ON 27 AUG 2005
L1        998382 S IRON DISTURBANCE OR DEFICIENCY
L2           106 S IRON DISTRIBUTION DISTURBANCE
L3             2 S L1 AND L2
                 E LEHMANN/AU
                 E ROEDDIGER/AU
                 E WALTER-MATSUI/AU
                 E MATSUI/AU
L4         60257 S ERYTHROPOIETIN AND HUMAN
L5          7289 S L1 AND L4
L6        721468 S HEART DISEASE
L7         24771 S L6 AND L1
L8             1 S L2 AND L7
L9          3165 S EPOETIN ALFA OR EPOETIN BETA
L10          104 S L9 AND L2
L11            0 S L10 AND PEGYLATED

=> d l2 ti abs ibib 1-10

L2    ANSWER 1 OF 106  DGENE  COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI    Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for
      treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart
      insufficiency.
AN    AD059448  protein       DGENE
AB    The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for
      the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The
      erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g.,
      epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene
      activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The
      erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the
      addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with
      heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected
      by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall
      concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions
      such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron
      accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction,
      and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood
      cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to
      increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has
      been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances
      in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease,
      atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive
      heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to
      manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron
      distribution in heart diseases. Sequences AD059442-AD059466 represent
      analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain
      additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is
      not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166
      residue human EPO (AD059416) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: AD059448  protein       DGENE
TITLE:            Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of
                  medicament for  treating disturbances of iron distribution in
                  heart diseases e.g. heart  insufficiency.
INVENTOR:         Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO:      WO 2004047858   A1 20040610                31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822      20031117
PRIORITY INFO:    EP 2002-26342        20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE:    Patent
LANGUAGE:         English
OTHER SOURCE:     2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION:      Human erythropoietin analogue #32, Val87/Asn88/Thr90-
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166aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59435 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59435 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #19, Pro124/Thr125-165aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59433 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction,

and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59433 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #17, Asn138/Thr140-165aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59457 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59457 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.

PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #41, Asn136/Thr138-166aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59454 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59454 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human EPO analogue #38, Asn30/Thr32/Val87/Asn88/Thr90-166aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59446 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The

erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166 residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59446 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #30, Asn69/Thr71-166aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59451 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59442-ADO59466 represent analogues of the 166 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 166

residue human EPO (ADO59416) and the information given on page 5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59451 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #35, Ser87/Asn88/Thr90/Thr92-166aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
AN ADO59439 protein DGENE
AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59439 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #23, Gln24/Ser87/Asn88/Thr90-165aaEPO.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for

treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.

AN ADO59437 protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 6.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59437 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human 165 residue erythropoietin analogue #21.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 106 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.

AN ADO59417 protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to the use of an erythropoietin (EPO) protein for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. The erythropoietin protein is preferably a human erythropoietin (e.g., epoetin alpha and epoetin beta) which may be expressed by endogenous gene activation or an erythropoeitin analogue such as darbepoietin alpha. The erythropoietin protein used in the method may also be modified by the addition of 1-6 glycosylation sites, or by pegylation. Patients with heart diseases have been found to have a high probability of be affected by disturbances of iron distribution. In such patients, the overall concentration of iron in the body is normal (compared with conditions such as anaemia), but the individual may suffer the effects of iron accumulation in certain organs, leading to organ damage and destruction, and/or experience effects similar to anaemia due to iron usage in blood cell formation being impaired. Erythropoietin causes bone marrow cells to increase production of reticulocytes and red blood cells, and this has been found to have a beneficial effect on iron distribution disturbances

in heart diseases e.g., heart insufficiency, coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure and congestive heart failure. Erythropoietin proteins may therefore be used to manufacture a medicament for the treatment of disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases. Sequences ADO59417-ADO59441 represent analogues of the 165 amino acid human erythropoietin which contain additional or altered glycosylation sites. Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification, but is derived from the wild-type 165 residue human EPO (ADO59415) and the information given on page 5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADO59417 protein DGENE
TITLE: Use of erythropoietin protein in the manufacture of medicament for treating disturbances of iron distribution in heart diseases e.g. heart insufficiency.
INVENTOR: Lehmann P; Roeddiger R; Walter-Matsui R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HOFF)HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PATENT INFO: WO 2004047858 A1 20040610 31
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2003-EP12822 20031117
PRIORITY INFO: EP 2002-26342 20021122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-450212 [42]
DESCRIPTION: Human erythropoietin analogue #1, Asn30/Thr32-165aaEPO.

=> s darbepoetin alfa
L12 889 DARBEPOETIN ALFA

=> s l12 and iron
L13 81 L12 AND IRON

=> s l13 and heart disease
L14 4 L13 AND HEART DISEASE

=> d l14 ti abs ibib tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
TI Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic heart failure.
AB Anemia occurs frequently in chronic heart failure (CHF) patients and is associated with increased morbidity and mortality risk. Clinical trials with recombinant human erythropoietin in patients with chronic kidney disease and concomitant structural **heart disease** have demonstrated beneficial effects on ventricular remodeling but variable effects on clinical outcome. Preliminary clinical trials in patients with CHF demonstrate that erythropoietin therapy is well-tolerated and associated with short-term clinical benefits. The optimum target hemoglobin, erythropoietin dosing regimen, and role of **iron** supplementation in patients with CHF are not known. **Darbepoetin alfa** is a glycosylated derivative of erythropoietin with a prolonged half-life that may allow less frequent dosing in CHF populations. Additional studies are needed to determine the safety and efficacy of long-term erythropoietic therapy in CHF patients.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004116933 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15007795
TITLE: Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic heart failure.
AUTHOR: Katz Stuart D; Mancini Donna; Androne Ana Silvia; Hryniewicz Katarzyna
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Yale University College of Medicine, New Haven, CT 06510, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of cardiac failure, (2004 Feb) 10 (1 Suppl) S13-6. Ref: 29
Journal code: 9442138. ISSN: 1071-9164.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200406
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040310
Last Updated on STN: 20040618
Entered Medline: 20040617

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic heart failure
AB Anemia occurs frequently in chronic heart failure (CHF) patients and is associated with increased morbidity and mortality risk. Clinical trials with recombinant human erythropoietin in patients with chronic kidney disease and concomitant structural **heart disease** have demonstrated beneficial effects on ventricular remodeling but variable effects on clinical outcome. Preliminary clinical trials in patients with CHF demonstrate that erythropoietin therapy is well-tolerated and associated with short-term clinical benefits. The optimum target hemoglobin, erythropoietin dosing regimen, and role of **iron** supplementation in patients with CHF are not known. **Darbepoetin alfa** is a glycosylated derivative of erythropoietin with a prolonged half-life that may allow less frequent dosing in CHF populations. Additional studies are needed to determine the safety and efficacy of long-term erythropoietic therapy in CHF patients.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:242475 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 780NP
TITLE: Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic heart failure
AUTHOR: Katz S D (Reprint); Mancini D; Androne S; Hryniewicz K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Yale Univ, Sch Med, Coll Med, Dept Internal Med, 135 Coll St, Suite 301, New Haven, CT 06510 USA (Reprint); Yale Univ, Sch Med, Coll Med, Dept Internal Med, New Haven, CT 06510 USA; Columbia Univ Coll Phys & Surg, Dept Med, New York, NY 10032 USA
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CARDIAC FAILURE, (FEB 2004) Vol. 10, No. 1, Supp. [S], pp. S13-S16.
ISSN: 1071-9164.
PUBLISHER: CHURCHILL LIVINGSTONE INC MEDICAL PUBLISHERS, CURTIS CENTER, INDEPENDENCE SQUARE WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3399 USA.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 29
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 19 Mar 2004
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic heart failure.
AB Anemia occurs frequently in chronic heart failure (CHF) patients and is associated with increased morbidity and mortality risk. Clinical trials with recombinant human erythropoietin in patients with chronic kidney disease and concomitant structural **heart disease** have demonstrated beneficial effects on ventricular remodeling but variable effects on clinical outcome. Preliminary clinical trials in patients with CHF demonstrate that erythropoietin therapy is well-tolerated and associated with short-term clinical benefits. The optimum target hemoglobin, erythropoietin dosing regimen, and role of **iron** supplementation in patients with CHF are not known. **Darbepoetin alfa** is a glycosylated derivative of erythropoietin with a

prolonged half-life that may allow less frequent dosing in CHF populations. Additional studies are needed to determine the safety and efficacy of long-term erythropoietic therapy in CHF patients.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004289598 EMBASE
TITLE: Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic heart failure.
AUTHOR: Katz S.D.; Mancini D.; Androne A.S.; Hryniewicz K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.D. Katz, Yale University, School of Medicine, 135 College Street, New Haven, CT 06510, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Cardiac Failure, (2004) Vol. 10, No. 1 SUPPL., pp. S13-S16.
Refs: 29
ISSN: 1071-9164 CODEN: JCFAF
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1071-9164(04)00003-X
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040722
Last Updated on STN: 20040722

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment of disturbances of **iron** distribution
AB The present invention relates to the use of erythropoietin for the treatment of disturbances of **iron** distribution in heart diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:268259 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of disturbances of **iron** distribution
INVENTOR(S): Lehmann, Paul, Worms, DE, UNITED STATES
Roeddiger, Ralf, Gorxheimertal, DE, UNITED STATES
Walter-Matsui, Ruth, Altenbuseck, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004209802	A1	20041021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-706701	A1	20031112 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2002-26342	20021122

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340 KINGSLAND STREET, NUTLEY, NJ, 07110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 782
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s heart disease and iron
L15 5442 HEART DISEASE AND IRON

=> s l15 and epoetin
L16 268 L15 AND EPOETIN

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=> s l16 and (pegylated protein)
L17         177 L16 AND (PEGYLATED PROTEIN)

=> s l17 and (iron disturbance distribution)
L18           0 L17 AND (IRON DISTURBANCE DISTRIBUTION)

=> s l17 and (protein conjugate)
L19           0 L17 AND (PROTEIN CONJUGATE)

=> s l17 and (polyethylene glycol)
L20         177 L17 AND (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL)

=> d l20 ti abs ibib 1-15

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 177  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Albumin fusion proteins
AB     The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid
       molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also
       encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic
       acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and
       methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using
       these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the
       present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising
       albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or
       ameliorating diseases, disordrs or conditions using albumin fusion
       proteins of the invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:214989  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Albumin fusion proteins
INVENTOR(S):             Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
                         Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
                         Ballance, David J., Berwyn, PA, UNITED STATES
                         Turner, Andrew J., Eagleville, PA, UNITED STATES

                              NUMBER         KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 2005186664      A1   20050825
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 2004-775204     A1   20040211  (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:    Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-US40891, filed on 23
                         Dec 2002, PENDING

                                NUMBER         DATE
                         ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:    US 2001-341811P    20011221 (60)
                         US 2002-350358P    20020124 (60)
                         US 2002-351360P    20020128 (60)
                         US 2002-359370P    20020226 (60)
                         US 2002-360000P    20020228 (60)
                         US 2002-367500P    20020327 (60)
                         US 2002-370227P    20020408 (60)
                         US 2002-378950P    20020510 (60)
                         US 2002-382617P    20020524 (60)
                         US 2002-383123P    20020528 (60)
                         US 2002-385708P    20020605 (60)
                         US 2002-394625P    20020710 (60)
                         US 2002-398008P    20020724 (60)
                         US 2002-402131P    20020809 (60)
                         US 2002-402708P    20020813 (60)
                         US 2002-411355P    20020918 (60)
                         US 2002-411426P    20020918 (60)
                         US 2002-414984P    20021002 (60)
                         US 2002-417611P    20021011 (60)
                         US 2002-420246P    20021023 (60)
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	US 2002-423623P 20021105 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	25129

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN

TI 70 human secreted proteins

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:208892 USPATFULL
TITLE:	70 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S):	Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES Wei, Ping, Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES Duan, D. Roxanne, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES Gupta, Ram, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181371	A1	20050818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-644765	A1	20030821 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-US5301, filed on 21 Feb 2002, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-270625P	20010223 (60)
	US 2001-304417P	20010712 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	36966

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human secreted proteins

AB The present invention relates to human secreted polypeptides, and isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding said polypeptides, useful for diagnosing and treating diabetes mellitus and/or conditions related to diabetes. Antibodies that bind these polypeptides are also encompassed by the present invention. Also encompassed by the invention are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing said polynucleotides, polypeptides, and/or antibodies. The invention further encompasses screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present

invention further encompasses methods and compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:202642 USPATFULL
TITLE: Human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A, Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M, Olney, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005176061	A1	20050811	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-472953	A1	20020326	(10)
	WO 2002-US9105		20020326	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-60278650	20010327
	US 2003-60950082	20010912
	US 2003-60950083	20010912

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 40795

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI Albumin fusion proteins
AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or ameliorating diseases, disordrs or conditions using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:117724 USPATFULL
TITLE: Albumin fusion proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005100991	A1	20050512	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-932104	A1	20040902	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-833118, filed on 12 Apr 2001, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001-4413, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 15444
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI Albumin fusion proteins
AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating or preventing diseases, disorders or conditions related to diabetes mellitus using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:63530 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Albumin fusion proteins		
INVENTOR(S):	Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005054570	A1	20050310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-775180	A1	20040211 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-US40892, filed on 23 Dec 2002, PENDING		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-341811P	20011221 (60)	
	US 2002-360000P	20020228 (60)	
	US 2002-378950P	20020510 (60)	
	US 2002-398008P	20020724 (60)	
	US 2002-411355P	20020918 (60)	
	US 2002-414984P	20021002 (60)	
	US 2002-417611P	20021011 (60)	
	US 2002-420246P	20021023 (60)	
	US 2002-423623P	20021105 (60)	
	US 2002-350358P	20020124 (60)	
	US 2002-359370P	20020226 (60)	
	US 2002-367500P	20020327 (60)	
	US 2002-402131P	20020809 (60)	
	US 2002-402708P	20020813 (60)	
	US 2002-370227P	20020408 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	20949		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI Albumin fusion proteins
AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising

albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or ameliorating diseases, disordrs or conditions using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:63014 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Albumin fusion proteins
INVENTOR(S):	Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Human Genome Sciences, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005054051	A1	20050310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-922142	A1	20040820 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2001-832929, filed on 12 Apr 2001, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 1300 I STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	17526

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN

TI 83 human secreted proteins

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:43739 USPATFULL
TITLE:	83 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S):	Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES Feng, Ping, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES Kyaw, Hla, Boonsboro, MD, UNITED STATES Li, Yi, Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES Zeng, ZhiZhen, Lansdale, PA, UNITED STATES Carter, Kenneth C., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES Endress, Gregory A., Florence, MA, UNITED STATES Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES Fan, Ping, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005037467	A1	20050217
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-936773	A1	20040909 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-160162, filed on 4 Jun 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-820649, filed on 30 Mar 2001, PENDING Continuation

of Ser. No. US 2000-666984, filed on 21 Sep 2000, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-236557, filed on 26 Jan 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US15949, filed on 29 Jul 1998, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-295558P	20010605 (60)
	US 1997-54209P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54211P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54212P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54213P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54214P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54215P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54217P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54218P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54234P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-54236P	19970730 (60)
	US 1997-55968P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55969P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-55972P	19970818 (60)
	US 1997-56534P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56543P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56554P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56561P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56727P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56729P	19970819 (60)
	US 1997-56730P	19970819 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 24057
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI Albumin fusion proteins
AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Nucleic acid molecules encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Additionally the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating, preventing, or ameliorating diseases, disordrs or conditions using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:43296 USPATFULL
TITLE: Albumin fusion proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Haseltine, William A., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005037022	A1	20050217
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-816042	A1	20040402 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-US31794, filed on 4 Oct 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-327281P	20011005 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 17090
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI 17 human secreted proteins
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:37489 USPATFULL
TITLE: 17 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ping, Agoura Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, D. Roxanne, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Barash, Steven C., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005032168	A1	20050210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-896972	A1	20040723 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-277802, filed on 23 Oct 2002, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-915582, filed on 27 Jul 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US1431, filed on 17 Jan 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-179065P	20000131 (60)
	US 2000-180628P	20000204 (60)
	US 2000-231968P	20000912 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 20868
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI 52 Human secreted proteins
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:23322 USPATFULL
TITLE: 52 Human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Duan, D. Roxanne, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
La Fleur, David W., Washington, DC, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ping, Agoura Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES, 20850 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005019866	A1	20050127
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-883936	A1	20040706 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-789561, filed on 22 Feb 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US24008, filed on 31 Aug 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-152317P	19990903 (60)
	US 1999-152315P	19990903 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 24739
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN

TI 20 human secreted proteins
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:321019 USPATFULL
TITLE: 20 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
Bell, Adam, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Choi, Gil H., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004253672	A1	20041216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-726699	A1	20031204 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-US17699, filed on 5 Jun 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-295869P	20010606 (60)
	US 2001-304121P	20010711 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 25432
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI 25 human secreted proteins
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:307132 USPATFULL
TITLE: 25 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Fiscella, Michele, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Wei, Ping, Agoura Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Baker, Kevin P., Darnestown, MD, UNITED STATES
Birse, Charles E., North Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES

Komatsoulis, George A., Silver Spring, MD, UNITED STATES
Moore, Paul A., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004241803	A1	20041202
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-881088	A1	20040701 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-60255, filed on 1 Feb 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-781417, filed on 13 Feb 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US22325, filed on 16 Aug 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-149182P	19990817 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 20838
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI 18 human secreted proteins
AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:299246 USPATFULL
TITLE: 18 human secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Brookeville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004235113	A1	20041125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-874484	A1	20040624 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-768826, filed on 25 Jan 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US22350, filed on 15 Aug 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-148759P	19990816 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT.,

14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 18174
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment of disturbances of **iron** distribution
AB The present invention relates to the use of erythropoietin for the treatment of disturbances of **iron** distribution in heart diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:268259 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of disturbances of **iron** distribution
INVENTOR(S): Lehmann, Paul, Worms, DE, UNITED STATES
Roeddiger, Ralf, Gorxheimertal, DE, UNITED STATES
Walter-Matsui, Ruth, Altenbuseck, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004209802	A1	20041021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-706701	A1	20031112 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2002-26342	20021122

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340 KINGSLAND STREET, NUTLEY, NJ, 07110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 782
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 177 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stanniocalcin polynucleotides, polypeptides and methods based thereon
AB The present invention relates to human stanniocalcin (STC) polynucleotides, polypeptides, and other Stanniocalcin compositions and to novel methods based thereon. In a specific embodiment, the Stanniocalcin compositions of the invention are used to treat or protect neural cells. Moreover, the present invention relates to vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing the Stanniocalcin compositions of the invention. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting or prognosing diseases, disorders, damage or injury, associated with alterations of the Stanniocalcin compositions of the invention, and to therapeutic methods for treating such diseases, disorders, damage or injury.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:255128 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stanniocalcin polynucleotides, polypeptides and methods based thereon
INVENTOR(S): Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Zhang, Ke-Zhou, Brussels, BELGIUM
Lindsberg, Perttu, Helsinki, FINLAND
Tatlisumak, Turgut, Helsinki, FINLAND
Kaste, Markku, Vantaa, FINLAND
Andersson, Leif C., Helsinki, FINLAND
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, 20850 (U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004198658	A1	20041007
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-614990	A1	20030709 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-840989, filed on 25 Apr 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US29432, filed on 26 Oct 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-161740P	19991027 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT., 14200 SHADY GROVE ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 9636
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
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Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L6

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Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L6	L5 and l4	11	L6
L5	lehmann.in.	1908	L5
L4	L3 and erythropoietin	5570	L4
L3	heart disease and iron	161633	L3
L2	20020115833	1	L2
L1	20020065214	1	L1

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 11 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20050181986 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L6: Entry 1 of 11 File: PGPB Aug 18, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050181986
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050181986 A1

TITLE: Method of treating disturbances of iron distribution in inflammatory intestinal diseases

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 18, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Klima, Horst	Penzberg		DE	
Lehmann, Paul	Worms		DE	
Roeddiger, Ralf	Gorxheimertal		DE	
Walter-Matsui, Ruth	Altenbuseck		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/8; 514/12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20040209802 A1

L6: Entry 2 of 11 File: PGPB Oct 21, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040209802
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040209802 A1

TITLE: Treatment of disturbances of iron distribution

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 21, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Lehmann, Paul	Worms	DE	US	
Roeddiger, Ralf	Gorxheimértal	DE	US	
Walter-Matsui, Ruth	Altenbuseck	DE	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20040110679 A1

L6: Entry 3 of 11 File: PGPB Jun 10, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040110679
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040110679 A1

TITLE: Treatment of disturbances of iron distribution

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 10, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Lehmann, Paul	Worms		DE	
Roeddiger, Ralf	Gorxheimertal		DE	
Walter-Matsui, Ruth	Altenbuseck		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 4. Document ID: US 20030232393 A1

L6: Entry 4 of 11 File: PGPB Dec 18, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030232393
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030232393 A1

TITLE: Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 18, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Roddiger, Ralf	Gorxheimertal		DE	
Lehmann, Paul	Worms		DE	
Thomas, Lothar	Frankfurt		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 436/66

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 5. Document ID: US 20030073635 A1

L6: Entry 5 of 11 File: PGPB Apr 17, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030073635
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030073635 A1

TITLE: Diagnosis and treatment of disorders of iron metabolism

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 17, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47

Roddiger, Ralf	Gorxheimertal	DE
Lehmann, Paul	Worms	DE
Thomas, Lothar	Frankfurt	DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 436/518, 436/66

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 20020094948 A1

L6: Entry 6 of 11 File: PGPB Jul 18, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020094948
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020094948 A1

TITLE: Method for treating disturbances in iron metabolism using a combination of erythropoietin and iron

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 18, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Lehmann, Paul	Worms		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 514/54

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 20020049161 A1

L6: Entry 7 of 11 File: PGPB Apr 25, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020049161
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020049161 A1

TITLE: Pharmaceutical combination preparations containing erythropoietin and iron preparations

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 25, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Lehmann, Paul	Worms		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/23, 514/502

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6710028 B2

L6: Entry 8 of 11 File: USPT Mar 23, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6710028
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6710028 B2

TITLE: Method for treating disturbances in iron metabolism using a combination of erythropoietin and iron

DATE-ISSUED: March 23, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lehmann; Paul	Worms			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6676947 B1

L6: Entry 9 of 11 File: USPT Jan 13, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6676947
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6676947 B1

TITLE: Use of erythropoietin for the treatment of haemochromatoses

DATE-ISSUED: January 13, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gottschalk; Rene	Frankfurt am Main			DE
Lehmann; Paul	Worms			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/198.1; 423/308, 424/602, 514/12, 514/2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6372715 B1

L6: Entry 10 of 11 File: USPT Apr 16, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6372715
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6372715 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Use of erythropoientin and iron preparations for producing pharmaceutical combination preparations for treating rheumatic diseases

DATE-ISSUED: April 16, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kaltwasser; Joachim Peter	Frankfurt am Main			DE
Lehmann; Paul	Worms			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 436/509, 514/12, 514/825

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

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Terms	Documents
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6333306 B1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L6: Entry 11 of 11 File: USPT Dec 25, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6333306
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6333306 B1

TITLE: Pharmaceutical combination preparations containing erythropoietin and iron preparations

DATE-ISSUED: December 25, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lehmann; Paul	Worms			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/8; 514/2, 514/21, 514/814, 530/380, 530/397

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Ima

Clear | Generate Collection | Print | Fwd Refs | Bkwd Refs | Generate OACS

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